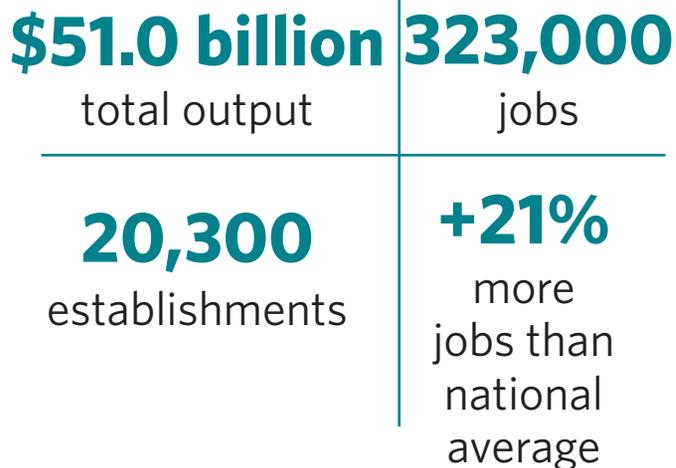


Business Services

This cluster supports other aspects of a business like corporate headquarters or assist unrelated companies through consulting, legal, computer, engineering and architectural, and other services. The technical report, *Metropolitan Chicago's traded industry clusters*, offers extensive data on the characteristics and performance of the region's core industrial assets since 2001, available for download at <https://cmap.is/Traded-Clusters>.

In the Chicago region in 2017, this cluster consisted of



Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).

Largest occupations

- Management Analysts
- Software Developers
- Computer System Analysts
- Customer Service Representatives
- Business Operations Specialists

Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).

Workers in this cluster tend to be **less** racially diverse than the regional labor force.

- 38%** non-white
- 41%** female
- 30%** over age 50

Source: CMAP analysis of Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, 2017 American Community Survey data.

21%

commute by transit



In recent years, the cluster's competitive position **held steady** as it remained **specialized** in the national context.

+17%
jobs

Chicago

+14%
total output

+39%
jobs

+36%
total output

Washington, D.C.

+40%
jobs

+110%
total output

San Francisco

Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).
Note: Job change is from 2001-17, and total output change is from 2007-17.

Middle-skill workers have **less** opportunity than the regional average.

\$41,663

25th

\$68,080

50th

\$88,702

75th

wage percentiles



68%

of workers have an associate's degree or higher



16%

of jobs typically require at least 2 months of on-the-job training

Source: CMAP analysis of Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, 2017 American Community Survey and Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).